MB. CXVII.]

October 18, 1788

THE

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Price Six-Pence.] S A T U R D A Y, October 18, 1788. [Vol. III.

PITTSBURGH: Printed and Sold by JOHN SCULL, at his Printing-Office near the Ferry.

James M'Kay, Bluedyer,

FORMS the public that he follows the Blue-dying buſineſs in the town of Waſhington. Any ſon in or near Pittſburgh, wanting yarn dyed, by ng it at Mr. David Watſon's, Tanner, ſhall all regularly returned in the ſpace of one month the time he receives it. July 14, 1788.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe to Phi ia and George Town, and now opening at ttſburgh, a Large and General Aſſortment of UROPEAN and WEST-INDIA GOODS, which will be ſold on the loweſt terms, wholeſale nd retail, by

Elliot, Williams,

And COMPANY,

eir Store the corner of Front and Ferry Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Devereux Smith.

y Goods, Hardware, and Cutlery.

US, green, olive,
claret, mixed, drab
duffils
green, ſcarlet, cla-
, brown, bottle
en, mixed, drab, 6-4
broadcloths
ons ſcarlet cardinals
green, pink, drab,
brown cambletts
yellow, green, pink
n and white cali-
mancoes
green, brown drab
white ſhalloons
green, crimſon and
k moreens
green, brown and
antaloons
green, blue and
jeans ſpinning
and fuſtians of dif-
nt qualities
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ribbed do.
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and 7-8 Iriſh linens
ſheetings
n oznabrigs and
lemburghs
ons, Barcelona,
k and figured ſilk
n and cotton hand-
chiefs of all ſizes
, lawn, and kent-
do.
read, cotton, and
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s hoſe
, ſattins, pelongs
pt ſians
and white ſlower.
figured and plain
e
and plain muſlin
d jaconet muſlin
s
d ſprigged lawns
ed and needle
ed lawn aprons
ds
t of all kinds and
ſies
white, ſilk and
d lace
half twiſt
ilk of different

nd colrd. thread

Tufty and lettered garteting
Quality binding
Check of [illegible]
Mens fine and coarſe hats
Childrens do.
Womens beaver, Dunſtable & Leghorn hats of the neweſt faſhion
Mens & womens ſilk thread & leather gloves & mitts
Womens ſtuff & leather ſhoes
Mens boots & ſhoes
Childrens ſhoes
[illegible] fans
Umbrellas
Double gilt coat & waiſt coat buttons
Baſket, mohair & metal buttons
Leather, braſs & japanned ink pots
Sealing wax & wafers
Writing paper & quills
Powder bags and puffs
Hair powder and pomatum
Shaving boxes & bruſhes
Dreſſing & looking glaſſes
Barbers [illegible]
Ivory & [illegible]
Womens [illegible] do.
Tooth bruſhes
Clothes do.
Sweeping do.
Shoe & buckle do.
Black ball
Oſtrich feathers
Fox tail do.
Curry combs & bruſhes
Snuff in bottles
Playing cards
Wool & cotton cards
Cotton in bags
Tumblers & wine glaſſes
Carpenters & ſhoemakers tools well aſſorted.
Cutlery of all kinds, well aſſorted
Knives & forks
Deſert do.
Carving do.
Butchers do.
Pen do.
Pocket do.
Womens & taylors ſciſſars & ſhears
[illegible] thimbles
Razors with ſtrops compleat
Pinchbeck, braſs & plated ſhoe & knee buckles
Stock & hat do.
Sleeve do.

Cork ſcrews
Gimblets of all ſizes
Plated and ſteel ſpurs
Sawmill, croſs cut and whip ſaws
Steel, plated and common hand do.
Surveyors compaſſes
Smoothing irons
Candleſticks and ſnuffers
Hair pins
Aſſorted watch chains & ſeals
Hooks and eyes
White Chapel needles
Needles and pins
Knitting needles
Braſs curtain rings
Spectacles
Money ſcales

Scythes and ſickles
Frying pans
Gridirons
Saddles and bridles
Stirrup irons
Locks and hinges of all kinds
Braſs cocks
Jews harps
Pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and mugs of different ſizes
Tin kettles
Tea cups and ſaucers
Crowley's ſteel
Bar iron
Nails of all kinds
Gunpowder, ſhot and bar lead
Flints

GROCERIES.

Beſt hyſon tea
Souchong and bohea do.
Coffee
Chocolate
Loaf Sugar
Muſcovado do.
Molaſſes
Pepper
Alſpice
Nutmegs
Cinnamon
Mace
Cloves

Almonds
Raiſins
Prunes
Figs
Madder
Redwood
Caſtile ſoap
Madeira, Claret, Port, and Liſbon wines
Jamaica ſpirits
Weſt-India rum
Shrub and
Porter.

They will receive in payment for any of the above articles, caſh, ginſeng, ſkins, bacon, beef, cattle on foot, whiſkey, flour, butter, cheeſe, tallow, candlewick, hard ſoap, and vinegar. They flatter themſelves they will merit the attention of the public by ſelling their goods cheap, and keeping a well aſſorted Store.

Pittſburgh, July 18, 1788.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the Vice Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears from a repreſentation made by ſome of the magiſtrates of Franklin county, that a certain William Nugent has been charged with felony, & other crimes, by a grand jury of the ſaid county; and that the ſaid William Nugent is now at large, and lurking about, to the terror and annoyance of the good people of the country. And whereas it is of great importance to the citizens of this commonwealth, that ſuch heinous offenders ſhould be brought to condign puniſhment, We have thought fit to offer, and do hereby offer, a public reward of Two Hundred Dollars to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid William Nugent, in the jail of any county within this commonwealth, to be paid on his conviction of the crime aforeſaid: And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid William Nugent, ſo that he may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the Honorable Peter Muhlenberg, Eſquire, Vice Preſident, and the ſeal of the State, at Philadelphia, this ſeventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight; and of the Commonwealth the thirteenth.

PETER MUHLENBERG.

Atteſt.
Charles Biddle, Secretary.

☞ William Nugent is about five feet ten inches high, [illegible] years of age, [illegible], a further deſcription is unneceſſary, as he is well known in the back counties.

Philadelphia, Receiver General's Office,
September 2, 1788.

PURSUANT to the reſolves of the Supreme Executive Council, bearing date the 29th of Auguſt laſt, and their inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber, NOTICE is hereby given, that a PUBLIC SALE will commence on *Wedneſday* the [illegible] day of November next, at the *Coffee Houſe* in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the TOWN and OUT-LOTS and SMALL FARMS, within "the Reſerved Tract oppoſite Pittſburgh," agreeably to a Plan of the ſame.

The Purchaſe money will be receivable in Gold or Silver, Bills of Credit of this State of the laſt Emiſſion, or Certificates upon which Intereſt is by Law made payable at the State treaſury, and all intereſt due thereon ſhall be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert to the State, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a future ſale.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-General.

N. B. The Sales to continue from day to day until the whole ſhall be ſold, unleſs otherwiſe directed by the Supreme Executive Council. A Plan of ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee Houſe aforeſaid, and alſo at the Printing Office in Pittſburgh. It is expected by the Land-Office that any applications on buſineſs ſent them by the poſt, ſhall come poſt paid.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that William Mann, late of Huntington townſhip, county of Weſtmoreland, hath obtained a note of the ſubſcriber for Fifty Pounds, due in November 1790; ſaid note being given in conſideration of part payment of a tract of land, and as that land appears to have a prior title than that of William Mann's, I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame until I receive a ſufficient title for the ſaid land.

CHRISTIAN HOFFSTELLER.

THE Truſtees of the Pittſburgh Academy are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Mr. David Duncan, in Pittſburgh, on the firſt Tueſday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

ROBERT GALBRAITH, Secretary.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 26th, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcribers are deſired to come immediately forth and pay off their reſpective balances, which will enable us to pay thoſe to whom we are indebted, and as one of the ſubſcribers intends going to Germany in four or five weeks, conſequently the partnerſhip will diſſolve. Therefore they hope due attention will be paid to this, and they flatter themſelves that all exertion will be made in compliance with this requeſt, which will prevent the diſagreeable trouble of bringing ſuits, which is not the deſire of the public's moſt obedient humble ſervants.

FRIEDE & GRAFF.

Mount Pleaſant townſhip, Sept. 26, 1788.

Any perſon having buſineſs to tranſact or letters to ſend to that country, (Germany) repoſing confidence in the ſubſcriber, ſhall have their commands punctually complied with, which may be done by leaving their orders with Jacob [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Caſſel; J. Downer, in Union Town, or the ſubſcriber.

JOHN GRAFF.

P. S. The price for a letter is two ſhillings and ſix pence.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Wedneſday, September 24, 1788.

The Bill entitled, "An act directing the times, places and manner of holding elections for repreſentatives of this ſtate in the federal government of the United States, and of appointing electors on the part of this ſtate for the choice of a preſident of the United States, agreeably to the federal conſtitution," was read the ſecond time and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk
to the General Aſſembly.

An Act directing the times, places and manner of holding elections for repreſentatives of this ſtate in the federal government of the United States, and of appointing electors on the part of the ſtate for the choice of a preſident of the United States, agreeably to the federal conſtitution.

WHEREAS the ſecond ſection of the firſt article of the federal conſtitution for the United States of America doth declare and direct, That "the houſe of repreſentatives in the Congreſs of the United States ſhall be compoſed of members choſen every ſecond year by the people of the ſeveral ſtates, and the electors in each ſtate ſhall have the qualifications requiſite for electors of the moſt numerous branch of the ſtate legiſlature." And it is in the ſame ſection directed, that until the enumeration, therein pointed out of the citizens of the United States, ſhall be made, the number of repreſentatives for this ſtate ſhall be eight. And in the fourth ſection of the ſame article it is alſo directed, that "the times, places and manner of holding elections for ſenators and repreſentatives ſhall be preſcribed in each ſtate by the legiſlature thereof."

And it is further delared and directed in the firſt ſection of the ſecond article of the ſaid conſtitution, that for the purpoſes of chooſing a preſident and vice preſident of the United States, "each ſtate ſhall appoint, in ſuch manner as the legiſlature thereof ſhall direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of ſenators and repreſentatives to which the ſtate may be entitled to in the Congreſs.' And whereas by a ſupplementary reſolution of the convention, held at Philadelphia for the purpoſe of forming and propoſing the ſaid Federal Conſtitution for the ratification of the ſeveral ſtates, who ſhould be willing to ratify and agree to the ſame; the ſaid reſolution bearing date the ſeventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven, it was reſolved, That it was the opinion of that convention that as ſoon as the conventions of nine ſtates had ratified the conſtitution, the United States in congreſs aſſembled ſhould fix a day on which the electors ſhould be appointed by the ſtates which ſhould have ratified the ſame, and a day on which the electors ſhould aſſemble to vote for the preſident, and the time and place for commencing proceedings under the ſaid conſtitution: And that after ſuch publication the electors ſhould be appointed and the ſenators and repreſentatives elected.

And whereas The United Sates in Congreſs aſſembled, by their reſolution of the thirteenth day of September, in the preſent year [reciting the ſaid ſupplementary reſolution of the ſaid Federal Convention, and alſo that the conſtitution propoſed by the Federal Conſtitution, and by Congreſs tranſmitted to the ſeveral legiſlatures, had been ratified, is therein declared to be ſufficient for the eſtabliſhment of the ſame, and ſuch ratification duly authenticated had been received by Congreſs and were filed in the office of their ſecretary] did reſolve that the firſt Wedneſ- in January next be the day for appointing electors in the ſeveral States, which before ſaid day have ratified the ſaid conſtitution, that the firſt Wedneſday in February next be the day for the electors to aſſemble in their reſpective ſtates and vote for a preſident, and that the firſt Wedneſday in March next be the time and preſent ſeat of Congreſs the place, for commencing proceedings under the ſaid conſtitution, which ſaid reſolution and notification was by order of Congreſs, tranſmitted by their ſecretary to the executive of this ſtate, and by them laid before this houſe.

And whereas a convention duly appointed by the people of this ſtate did, by their ratification of the twelfth day of December in the yeaa of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven, aſſent to and ratify the ſaid Federal Conſtitution, in the name of the people of this ſtate, which ſaid ratification and aſſent of the ſaid ſtate convention was tranſmited to the Congreſs of the United Sates, and is filed among their archieves, and is one of the ratifications recited to have been received by them in their ſaid reſolution of the thirteenth day of September inſtant.

And whereas this aſſembly are deſirous on the part of the people of this ſtate, to carry the ſaid conſtitution into effect by executing the ſeveral duties and authorities by the ſaid Foederal Conſtitution enjoined.

Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the election of repreſentatives of this ſtate in the federal government and of electors, agreeably to the ſaid conſtitution thereof ſhall be held by the citizens of this ſtate qualified to vote for members of aſſembly, on the firſt Wedneſday in January next, of which due notice ſhall be given by the ſheriffs of the reſpective counties of this ſtate, in the ſeveral diſtricts, and at the places in the city of Philadephia and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, and in the manner preſcribed by the laws of this commonwealth for the election of members, of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, and all and every officer and perſon whoſe duty it is or may be, to attend, conduct and regulate according to the election laws of this ſtate, the next enſuing general election, to be held on the ſecond Tueſday in October next, are hereby fully authoriſed and empowered to hold, conduct and regulate the election to be held for repreſentatives of this ſtate in the Federal government of the United States, and for electors, on the ſaid firſt Wedneſday in January next, and the ſeveral powers and authorities to them given by the laws of this ſtate, relating to the election of members of aſſembly of this ſtate, are and ſhall be continued and veſted in the ſaid officers and perſons reſpectively, for the purpoſes of holding and conducting the ſaid election for repreſentatives and federal electors, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes relative thereto, as if the powers and authorities aforeſaid were herein particularly enumerated and expreſſed, and in caſe of death, abſent or inability of any officer or perſon choſen and appointed for the enſuing election for members of aſſembly, precedent to the election directed, another ſhall be choſen or appointed in his ſtead, according to the directions of the election laws of this ſtate. And in the application of the ſaid election laws to the elections by this act directed, all perſons guilty of any neglects, abuſes or breaches thereof, ſhall be proſecuted and puniſhed in the ſame manner as if guilty of the like neglects, abuſes or breaches of the ſaid election laws in the election of repreſentatives in the general aſſembly of this ſtate.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon coming to his place of election to elect electors and repreſentatives in the ſaid federal government, ſhall diliver in writing on one ticket or piece of paper the names of eight perſons to be voted for as repreſentatives in the ſaid federal government, and on one other ſeprate government, ballot or paper the names of eight perſons for whom he votes as federal electors: The ſaid perſons ſo voted for as repreſentatives and electors to be ſelected from the citizens and inhabitants of the ſtate at large, and duly qualified according to the ſaid federal conſtitution, to ſerve in the ſaid reſpective ſtations; which ſaid tickets or ballots ſhall be received and dealt with in like manner with thoſe delivered in at the general elections for members of aſſembly and councillors of this ſtate.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid. That after the polls in the ſeveral diſtricts ſhall be cloſed and the votes of electors of the county are caſt up in manner and form directed by the law of this ſtate on that ſubject, the names, of the ſeveral perſons voted for at the ſeveral wards and diſtricts in the city of Philadelphia and ſeveral counties of this ſtate ſhall be written on parchment or paper, and the number of votes for each candidate in the wards and diſtricts, fairly enumerated and ſet down, diſtinguiſhing the ſtations for which ſaid candidates or perſons voted for, were reſpctively choſen or intended ſo to be which numbers ſhall be written in words at length, & not in figures only & on ſuch names & numbers being ſo ſet down and written, the judges of the ſeveral elections within each & every diſtrict, within all and every county of this ſtate, when aſſembled at the place for the purpoſe directed ſhall reſpectively, within the ſpace of three days after the ſaid election, ſign & ſeal the papers or inſtrument on which the ſame are ſo written, and ſhall make out, ſign, ſeal and execute duplicate returns thereof, one whreof ſhall be delivered to the prothonotary of the county to be kept ſafely, and one ther copy thereof ſhall be delivered to the ſheriff of each and every county of this ſtate to be delivered and ſafely tranſmitted with all convenient ſpeed, by him to the ſecretary of the ſupreme executive council of this ſtate, for the inſpection and examination of the ſaid ſupreme executive council. And in the city of Philadelphia and in ſuch counties, wherein the ſaid election ſhall be holden at one place, the ſaid election ſhall be carried on and conducted, and the return thereof made in like manner as is herein directed, as nearly as circumſtances will permit.

And the ſaid ſupreme executive council, after having received the returns, papers and inſtruments aforeſaid from the ſaid city, and each and every of the counties aforeſaid, ſhall enumerate and aſcertain the number of the votes for each and every candidate and perſon, ſo aforeſaid choſen as repreſentatives or electors reſpectively, and ſhall thereupon declare by proclamation, iſſued by the ſaid council, duly ſigned by the preſident, and without delay diſperſed thro' the ſtate, the names of the eight perſons higheſt in votes of the electors throughout the ſtate, and in conſequence duly elected and choſen as repreſentatives of and for the ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, and the names of the ten perſons higheſt in votes and therefore elected as electors agreeably to the federal conſtitution aforeſaid And the ſaid ſupreme executive council ſhall, ſo ſoon as conveniently may be, after ſuch examination and declaration tranſmit the ſame, together with the documents on which it is founded, to the ſecretary of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to be by him delivered to the houſe of repreſentatives in the Congreſs of the United States when they ſhall be aſſembled at the time and place, by the preſent Congreſs of the United States directed and fixed on.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid. That   is hereby appointed the place at which the electors, ſo as aforeſaid choſen, ſhall aſſemble for the purpoſe of performing the duty enjoined on them by the ſaid federal conſtitution, and the ſame allowance of mileage and daily wages when travelling to, remaining at and returning from the place aforeſaid ſhall be paid them and each and every of them as is by law allowed and paid to members of aſſembly of this commonwealth, the ſame to be paid by the treaſurer of this ſtate or the treaſurer of the counties in which ſuch electors reſpectively reſide, on warrants ſigned by the preſident of the meeting of ſuch electors, if any they ſhall chooſe, or by the majority of ſuch electors, excluſive of the perſon in whoſe favor ſuch warrants may or ſhall be reſpectively drawn.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, July 7.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, June 14.

"General prince de Lichtenſtein has deſired that the battalions which are ſent to his aſſiſtance may march night and day; from this we may preſume that he is in daily apprehenſion of an attack from the Turks encamped near Dubicza.

"The war has already coſt us an immenſe ſum even [according to ſome calculators] more than two campaigns under prince Eugene. Notwithſtanding there ſeems to be no want of money, and all the banks, both public and private, keep their credit in the higheſt eſtimation by the promptitude of their payment.'

Sweden is certainly in earneſt in her diſpute with Ruſſia. The empreſs provoked the quarrel, and may think ſhe can recede. The king, however thinks it is time to ſpeak his mind freely. Not a ſhip is permitted to ſail from any port in Sweden without being duly examined, leſt ſhe may contain any ſtores or ammunition for Peterſburgh.

Two officers lately arrived from Peterſburgh, who are going to Italy to make ſome arrangements there concerning ahe Ruſſian fleet, have brought ſome letters for the Ruſſian embaſſador reſiding here, which ſeem, in ſome meaſure, to have informed him of the approaching motions of the Ruſſian armies, as directly as he received the ſaid letters, he declared to prince Kaunitz, in a private conference, that the troops of his ſovereign would ſoon begin to act ſo as to convince this court ſhe had the common cauſe at heart. It muſt undoubtedly have been very agreeable to the ambaſſador to have been authoriſed to make ſuch communication, as it has no doubt been extremely diſagreeable to him to hear the daily murmurs of the public concerning the inactivity of the Ruſſians. We are at preſent aſſured, that field marſhel count Romanzow is marched with his troops who were at Ninicrow, to paſs the Nieper, and that the corps of Ruſſian troops which have hitherto been in Poland, will likewiſe paſs that river to join the field marſhal, and they do not doubt but that 4000 Ruſſians will ſoon again join prince Cobourg.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, June 15.

"We learn from head quarters at Semlin, that Addi Pacha, governor of Belgrade, though reſpectable for his perſonal qualities, has been depoſed by the grand ſignior for not deſtroying the dyke made by the Auſtrians, and becauſe his ſon ſuffered the fort of Schabatz to be taken. He is ſaid to be ſucceeded by the pacha of Romelia, who we are aſſured, is preparing to make a vigorous ſally.

"By letters from the camp of Semlin, dated the 13th inſt. we learn, that the grand vizir is not [illegible] thence, and that ſeven battalions are already gone to reinforce our troops in the Bannat; all the other regiments and battalions are ſtill near Semlin, and the troops by his majeſty's orders have raiſed the camp, and put themſelves in order to battle.

"A letter from Panczova of the 2d inſtant informs us, that a great part of the grand vizir's army is marching towards the Bannat, and that they are building four new floating batteries at Panczova, mounting four guns each; 6 battalions of infantry, and two regiments of curaſſiers are ordered to quit the camp of Panſaſe, and march towards Mehadia, as the grand vizir is marching 40,000 men into the Bannat to penetrate through the defile of Torzburg. The curaſſiers will arrive here this day, and to-morrow we expect the infantry. As the grand vizir approaches, a great number of fugitive Turks come to us and enter as volunteers.

"Letters from Venice of the 7th inſtant contain ſome intereſting news concerning the meaſures taken by the nobles in a numerous pregradi to ſupport the ſyſtem of neutrality they have thought proper to adopt; after ſome ſmart debates on the umbrage which the equipments of the republic might give to the allies, they reſolved, by a majority to arm powerfully by ſea and land; in conſequence of which, they have ſent couriers to the commanders in the different provinces to raiſe ſome thouſands of recruits, and train them up to the exerciſe of arms."

Wedneſday afternoon the ſecretary of ſtate ſent a free pardon to Mr. Wilkins, the printer, in Newgate, which his majeſty ſigned among the firſt official papers at Cheltenham. The right hon. lord George Gordon, the author of the publication in favor of the priſoners, printed by Mr. Wilkins, ſtill continues in Newgate.

It was not until Thurſday, that any poſitive advices of the engagement between the Swedes and Ruſſians in the eaſt ſea were received. The fact was thus explained by a letter received by the Daniſh ambaſſador from Copenhagen. On the 22d of June, four Ruſſian ſail of the line, three of which were of 100 guns, and four frigates, on their paſſage from Cronſtadt to Copenhagen, fell in with the Swediſh ſquadron, and in paſſing, they ſaluted each other. The firing was heard and ſeen at a diſtance by an Engliſh merchantman in paſſing near at the time, who knowing of the intended rupture between the two nations, gave it out that there had been an engagement.

Yeſterday arrived at her moorings at Long Reach, the Marquis of Lanſdown Eaſt Indiaman, David Toulmin, eſquire, commander, after a proſperous voyage; and it is perhaps uncommonly ſingular, that there is ſcarce a ſhip or commander in that trade after their return from India, is free from ſome challenge, or cauſe of action from ſome or other of the crews, but this; for, whilſt almoſt every other captain in that ſervice is peſtered and proſecuted with various actions for ſeverities, cruel aſſaults, &c. not a ſingle murmur is inſtituted againſt captain Toulmin.

July 18. A daily paper ſays, the public may be aſſured of the following very important intelligence: On the 7th of September laſt, a corvette ſailed from Breſt with diſpatches for Pondicherry; ſhe arrived off that place on the 8th of February. No perſon was permitted to go on ſhore but a ſpecial meſſenger with the diſpatches, and thoſe being delivered, the corvette ſailed from the coaſt the next day. The governor of Pondicherry on the receipt of theſe diſpatches, ſent an officer of diſtinction to Tippo Saib, the conſequence of which was, that in a few days Tippo marched with a very conſiderable body of troops, and took poſſeſſion of an important paſs. Upon which general Conway, the commander of the French forces, embarked 1200 Europeans on board two Indiamen, and ſailed for Trincomale, of which he thus ſecured the poſſeſſion, and poſitively refuſed to give it up to the Dutch.

This very intereſting intelligence was received by miniſters in the very moment when his majeſty from the throne was declaring, that he had received pacific aſſurances from all the neighbouring powers. It was on this buſineſs, and not on account of an idle ſtory of an intrigue at Berlin, that the cabinet were ſo unexpectedly convened, and on which they have met ſo often ſince.

It requires the moſt ſerious deliberation, however we may be engaged by the letter of the treaty with the Dutch to take part in the preſervation of their Indian territories, or however the date of the treaty may affect this particular queſtion, yet our intereſt in India requires our diſpoſſeſſing the French of this important poſt, and there is little doubt but force muſt be uſed for that purpoſe.

It is confidently aſſerted that ſir Joſeph Banks, lord Rawdon and ſome other noblemen and perſons of diſtinction, have lately ſet on foot a ſcheme for exploring the interior parts of Africa, and that proper aſſiſtants are immediately to embark for that purpoſe.

The annual profits ariſing from the African ſlave trade to Great Britain have been computed at 270,000l.

American News.

NEW-HAVEN, September 24.

Captain Iſrael Biſhop, who arrived in town a few days ago from Martinico, gives us the following narrative of the effects of a hurricane which happened at that iſland on the 14th of Auguſt laſt. As he was on the iſland at the time, and a witneſs of the effects of the ſtorm, and by remaining there a week after it, he is enabled to form a judgment of the loſſes and damages ſuſtained.

At 9 o'clock in the morning of Auguſt 14th, the wind being north-eaſt, the clouds began to collect, the atmoſphere to darken, the wind to riſe, accompanied with heavy ſhowers, which are almoſt ſure preſages of a deſtructive hurricane. But at 12 the weather moderated and the ſea became much ſmoother, which conſiderably relieved the apprehenſions of the inhabitants. This flattering appearance laſted not long: it ſeemed as if this ceſſation of the elements only ſerved for the purpoſe of collecting their powers to one point, in order to rage the more uncontrouled; for about three o'clock the wind ſhifted ſuddenly to the north, and blew with aſtoniſhing fury. The ſcene now began to be truly diſtreſſing. The ſhipping in the harbour got under way as ſoon as poſſible, ſome by ſlipping, others by parting their cables, except two, which were both caſt away before eight in the evening. Three of the fleet that went out, were caſt away by ten o'clock in Fort Royal Bay. Two French frigates which lay in that ſafe baſon, the Carnaſh, drove from their anchors, with the loſs of their rudders. The remaining part of the fleet returned to St. Pierre the ſecond and third day after the ſtorm, except ſeven, which it is ſuppoſed went to Point Petre, they had loſt all their cables, anchors and boats. But thoſe that returned received no material damage, except the loſs of a boat, a cable or an anchor.

The wind hauled by degrees round to the weſtward, blowing hard all the time. At eight o'clock at night it was N. W. and moderate for half an hour, but inſtantly ſhifting to the S. W. blew heavy again. By nine it hauled to S. S. W. and came on with more than redoubled fury. The ſcene before being diſtreſſing, was now terrible in the extreme: the heavens appeared to be in one continual glare by lightning: rain poured down as if from ſluices, the wind raged as if it were its laſt effort, and the earth trembled under the appall'd inhabitants, from the ſhock of an earthquake.

About 12 o'clock the tempeſt abated, and the morning preſented ſuch a ſcene of devaſtation as was never remembered before.

The merchants and planters petitioned the commander in praying that ſome meaſures might be taken to alleviate their ſufferings. The next day he ordered all the ports in the iſland to be opened for American produce, except the articles heretofore prohibited, free from duty, only the iſland duty, which is one per cent.—This had effect from the 20th Auguſt laſt, and is to continue till the 1ſt January, 1789.

Several eſtimates have been made of the loſſes ſuſtained, and the lives that were loſt by this dreadful hurricane, and it is generally agreed that there were between 6 and 700 lives loſt, black and white, and that the whole loſs in town and country is 10,000,000 livres.

Pittſburgh, October 18.

Tueſday laſt being the day appointed by law for holding the annual general election throughout this commonwealth. The following gentlemen were elected repreſentatives to the general aſſembly for Weſtmoreland County.

James Barr,
John Irwin
William Todd.

For Waſhington County.

James Marſhel,
John Nevill,
James Alliſon,
Alexander Wright.

Thurſday laſt ſet off for the Muſkingum, general John Gibſon, he being appointed one of the commiſſioners on the part of this ſtate to treat for and purchaſe from the Indians a tract of land on lake Erie, lately ceded by the United States to Pennſylvania.—We underſtand that general Richard Butler is the other commiſſioner; he is already at the Muſkingum.

The ſupreme executive council have appointed Mr. James Briſon, prothonotary of Alleghany county; and the general aſſembly have appointed Mr. —— Jones, of Dauphin county, regiſter of wills, &c. for the ſaid county of Alleghany.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable Thomas M'Kean, eſquire, doctor of laws, chief juſtice of the ſupreme court of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery in and for the ſaid ſtate, the honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, eſquire, and the honorabe George Bryan, eſquire, juſtices of the ſaid ſupreme court, have iſſued their precept to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery at the town of Greenſburgh, for the county of Weſtmoreland, on Monday the ſeventeenth day of November next.

Notice is hereby given to all juſtices of the peace, the coroners and conſtables within the county of Weſtmoreland, that they be then and there in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions and examinations, and other their remembrances to do thoſe things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done, and all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Greenſburgh the 13th day of October,
in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven
hundred and eighty-eight, and in the thirteenth
year of American independence.

WILLIAM PERRY, Sheriff.

God ſave the Commonwealth!

ALL perſons who are indebted to the ſubſcriber, are hereby deſired to take notice, that unleſs they do pay off the ſame, or make ſuch arrangements as may be ſatisfactory, they will be ſued without reſpect to perſons, by

NATHL BEDFORD.

Pittſburgh, October 15, 1788.

A DISTILLER

Wanted immediately by the ſubſcriber. One that underſtands the above buſineſs, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

THOMAS CREIGHOUGH.

Pittſburgh, October 15, 1788.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Fort Franklin, on French creek, John Howe, ſoldier, belonging to captain Heart's company in 1ſt United States regt. he is 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, ſturdy built, light complexion, place of nativity, Connecticut. Whoever will take up ſaid deſerter, and return him to any poſt or garriſon of the United States ſhall receive the above reward, and neceſſary expences paid by

F. FROTHINGHAM, Lieut.

Fort Franklin, Oct. 11, 1788.

WHEREAS a certain John Kennedy, ſenior, of Roſtrover townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, did by an advertiſement dated the 11th July, 1788, inſerted in the Pittſburgh Gazette, forewarn all perſons from truſting his wife Catharine Kennedy, and giving as his reaſons for ſo doing, that ſhe was ſtriving to take away his character, and waſting his effects, &c. The ſubſcriber, wiſhing to contradict a report which might operate much to her prejudice, takes this method to inform the public, that by a number of reſpectable perſons ſhe can prove, what the ſaid John Kennedy has aſſerted, to be entirely falſe; and that the ſaid John Kennedy, after living 37 years in peace and quietneſs with her, has abandoned her for the ſake of a married woman he has taken up with.

her
Catharine + Kennedy,
mark.

October 14, 1788.

CASH

Given for good

GINSANG,

By W. J. Miller, at the Store of Turnbull, Marmie & Co. in the new ſtone houſe, Second-ſtreet.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 15, 1788.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

By the Vice Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by depoſition taken according to law, it appears that ſeveral evil diſpoſed perſons have conſpired to obſtruct the execution of the laws in the county of Luzerne, and have violently ſeized and carried off the perſon of Timothy Pickering, eſquire, an officer of government, whom they ſtill retain as a priſoner: And Whereas it is of great importance to the good people of this Commonwealth that ſuch heinous offenders ſhould be brought to condign puniſhment: We have thought fit to offer and do hereby offer, a public reward of Three Hundred Dollars, for apprehending and ſecuring John Jenkins, Three Hundred Dollars for apprehending and ſecuring John Hyde, and the ſum of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and ſecuring each and every of the following named perſons, viz. Daniel Earl, Benjamin Earl, ... Cady, Wilkes Jenkins, Joſeph Dudley, Gideon Dudley, David Woodward, John Whitcomb, Timothy Kilburne, and Thomas Kinney, or for apprehending and ſecuring any other perſon, who ſhall be convicted of aiding and aſſiſting in taking off the ſaid Timothy Pickering; the reward for apprehending and ſecuring any of the above named perſons will be paid on their being delivered to the jail of the county of Northampton: And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid offenders, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given in Council, under the hand of the Honorable Peter Muhlenberg, eſquire, Vice Preſident and the ſeal of the State, at Philadelphia, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty eight.

PETER MUHLENBERG.

Atteſt.
Charles Biddle, Secretary.

THE officers and ſoldiers of the late continental army, entitled to lands by virtue of a reſolution of congreſs, are requeſted to call on general John Gibſon, colonel William Butler, major Abraham Kirkpatrick, captain Adamſon Tannehill, and captain John Irwin, or either of them, on or before the 25th inſtant, to give in their names, rank, regiment and corps to which they laſt belonged, in order that warrants may be obtained from the board of treaſury, and put into the hands of the ſurveyor of ſaid lands, agreeable to an ordinance of congreſs of the 8th of July, 1788.

Pittſburgh, October 1, 1788.

A Generous price given for Clean Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

By the Printer hereof.

WHEREAS a certain Martin Hanly, hath ſundry bonds of me, ſigned in the year 1783, for which he promiſed to make me a legal title to three hundred acres of land near Braddock's fort on the Big Croſſings but ſaid Hanly not being able to make me a good title, the bonds were annulled and made void by a decree in chancery, in Ohio county court at Auguſt term, 1784, ſince which time the ſaid Hanly has obtained the bonds by ſome means or other. I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them, until I receive a good title for the land.

JACOB CROW.

Auguſt 5, 1788.

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

FACTOR, STOCK and EXCHEQUER BROKER,

BUYS and ſells on commiſſion, bills of exchange on Europe and the Weſt-Indies, bank ſtocks, ſtocks of the United States of America; ſuch as the different denominations of public ſecurities (called final ſettlement certificates) and the different emiſſions of paper money, emitted ſince July 1776, or ſuch as bears any diſcount or depreciation from its nominal value.

Money borrowed and lent to any amount, on depoſits ſufficient for the punctual re-payment, or on depoſit of any kind of final ſettlement certificates, or public ſecurities of the United States at their real value.

Keeps an office for the purchaſe and ſale, barter and exchanging real eſtates, groundrents, &c. for approved notes and bonds or mortgages, ſo as to accommodate buyers and ſellers. In ſome caſes gives a very conſiderable credit on the ſale of real eſtates. Draws deeds, mortgages, bonds and warrants, powers of attorney, or any other kind of inſtruments of writing.

Procures freight for veſſels on a ſhort notice, and hires veſſels on charter.

Supplies country people and others with the exact ſums of ſhilling ſtate money of the year 1781, or the emiſſion of 1785, and funded certificates receivable at the land office of Pennſylvania, for lands to obtain patents, taken up from the proprietors before the year 1776, or certificates for payment of lands now taking up, as alſo certificates for the payment of lots in the reſerved tracts of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the moſt moderate terms of any, the different ſpecies of paper money and certificates exchanged for a ſmall diſcount ſo as to accommodate ſtrangers and others; Pennſylvania, New-York, and Maryland intereſt dollar money bought.

Country people living at a diſtance and coming to this city with quantities of their produce; ſuch as wheat, hemp, flour, corn, beef, pork, butter, fur and tobacco, &c. &c. will be informed of the higheſt prices, and conducted to the ſafe purchaſers and true dealers for the ready diſpoſal of their produce, either in exchange of goods or caſh, on a reaſonable commiſſion.

The ſubſcriber, by a punctual attention to the ſeveral duties which he undertakes, and a ſcrupulous regard to the intereſt of his employers, expects to merit the confidence of thoſe who may from time to time have occaſion for his ſervices, in any or all of the above branches, on application to him at his office.

SIMON FISHBAUGH.

*** Accommodations are provided for the reception of produce, and all kinds of goods ſtored, free of all charges, if ſold within three months from the time.

Office of Exchange, in Fifth-ſtreet,
five doors above Market-ſtreet.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1788.

NOTICE.

LAST NOTICE,

TO all thoſe who are indebted to the partnerſhip of Meſſrs. A. & J. Tannehill, either by bond, note, or book account, that if they do not make immediate ſettlements and pay off the ſame to the ſubſcriber, or make ſuch other arrangements as may be ſatisfactory, may depend on being ſued without reſpect to perſons, by

A. TANNEHILL.

pittſburgh, October 10, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land ſituate on Streets run, in the county of Waſhington, containing 150 acres, about half a mile from Small's mill, and four from Pittſburgh. There are 40 acres cleared, and two good cabins on ſaid land, bounded by lands of Robert Young, William M'Laughlin, John Wilſon and others. Part payment will be taken in produce, and time will be given for part of the purchaſe money Apply to Jame Laughlin on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber on Plumb creek.

EBENEZER MAGOFFIN

September 24, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public that he has taken that large and commodious INN, oppoſite to John Lukens, Eſquire, Surveyor General, in Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Seventh-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at the Sign of the

White Horſe.

Where all gentlemen, travellers, and others who pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend upon meeting with good entertainment & kind treatment on the moſt reaſonable terms, by the public's humble ſervant.

ROBERT ERWIN.

July 2d, 1788.

N. B. Perſons having buſineſs in the land office, may be aſſiſted in forwarding their buſineſs without any expence. Commands in that line will be executed on the ſhorteſt notice

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Juſt Opening and to be Sold by

Stephen Bayard,

At his Store at ELIZABETH-TOWN, on the MONONGAHELA.

A FRESH aſſortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and GROCERIES, which will be diſpoſed of cheap for Caſh, or the following produce, viz. Wheat, rye, oats, flour, beef, pork, tow, tar, whiſkey, and ginſeng. The Ginſeng muſt be well dried and clean, for which he will give the height of the market till the 20th of October next.

At ſaid place may alſo be had, KENTUCKY BOATS of different dimenſion, and KEEL BOATS at a ſhort notice, of any ſize or conſtruction, well built, and at as low a price as any on theſe waters. PLANK alſo may be had at his Saw Mill on the ſpot.

STEPHEN BAYARD, Proprietor, on the premiſes, late lieut. col. in the continental ſervice.

Sept. 15, 1788.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of SAMUEL M'KAY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and ſettled, by

STEPHEN BAYARD, Adminiſtrator.

Pittſburgh, October 3, 1788.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living on the head waters of the north fork of Robinſon's run, on Saturday afternoon laſt, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name I. Loveland, London: No. 1139. If the perſon who took ſaid watch, and will return it to the ſubſcriber, he ſhall receive the above reward and no queſtions ſhall be aſked.

FRANCIS KIRKPATRICK.

Waſhington county, Sept. 17, 1788.

Six Dollars Reward.

WHereas ſome perſons unknown, have for ſeveral nights paſt followed the villainous practice of breaking down the fence incloſing the out-lots in the occupancy of James O'Hara—and others more daring, have carried boards and other ſtuff prepared for building, from his lots in Front-ſtreet. In order to put a ſtop to ſuch glaring acts of villainy for the future, the above reward will be given to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the thief or thieves ſo that they or any of them may be brought to juſtice.

Pittſburgh, September 25, 1787.